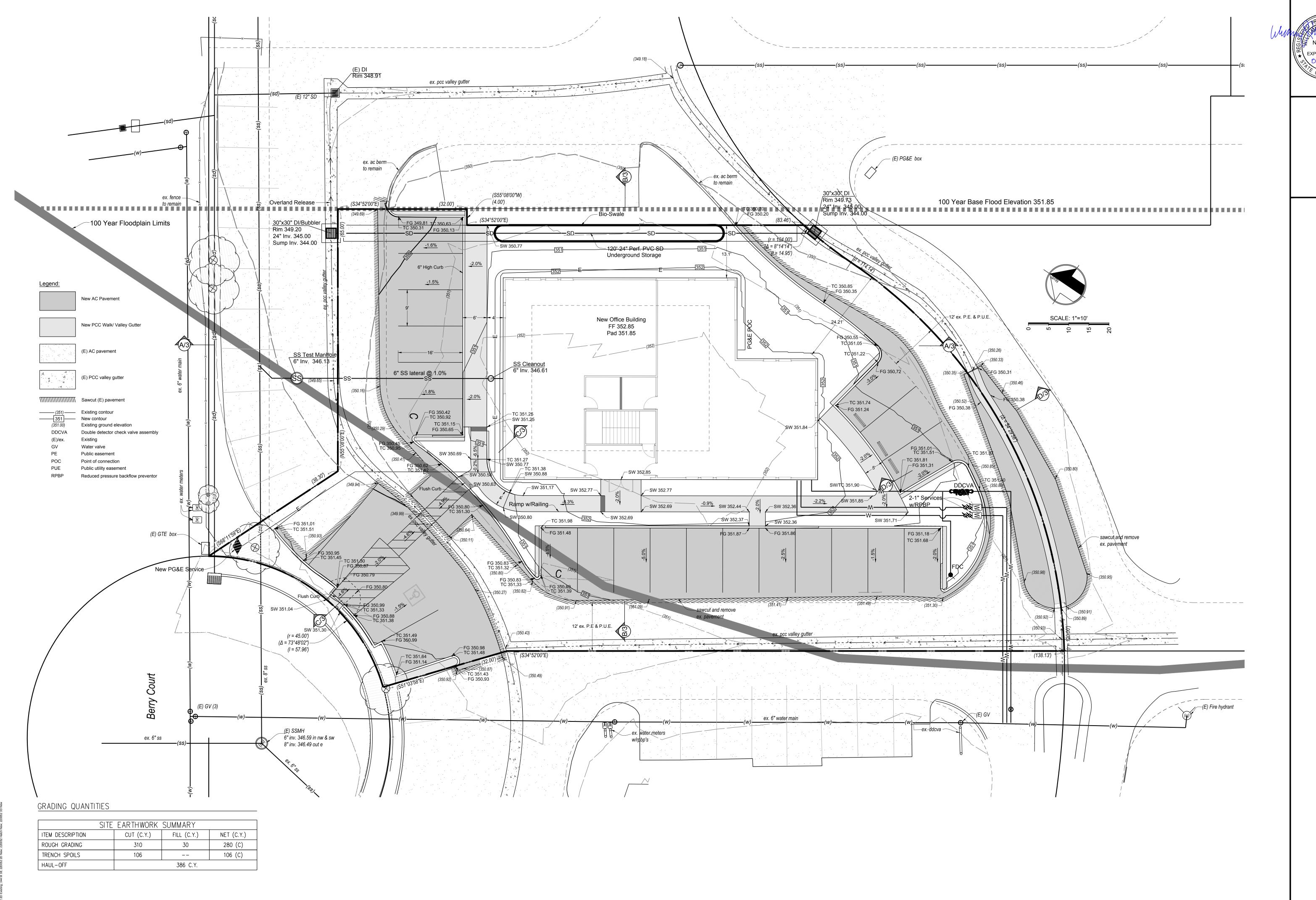


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Site Topo/Demolition Plan 17705 D Hale Avenue, Morgan Hill CA

220052 SHEET



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Grading Drainage and Utility Plan 17705 D Hale Avenue, Morgan Hill CA

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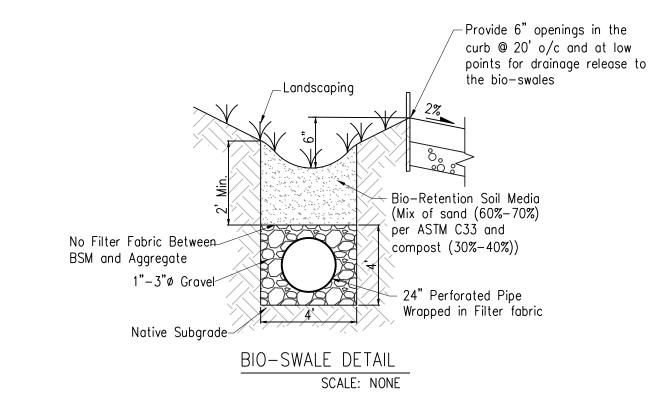
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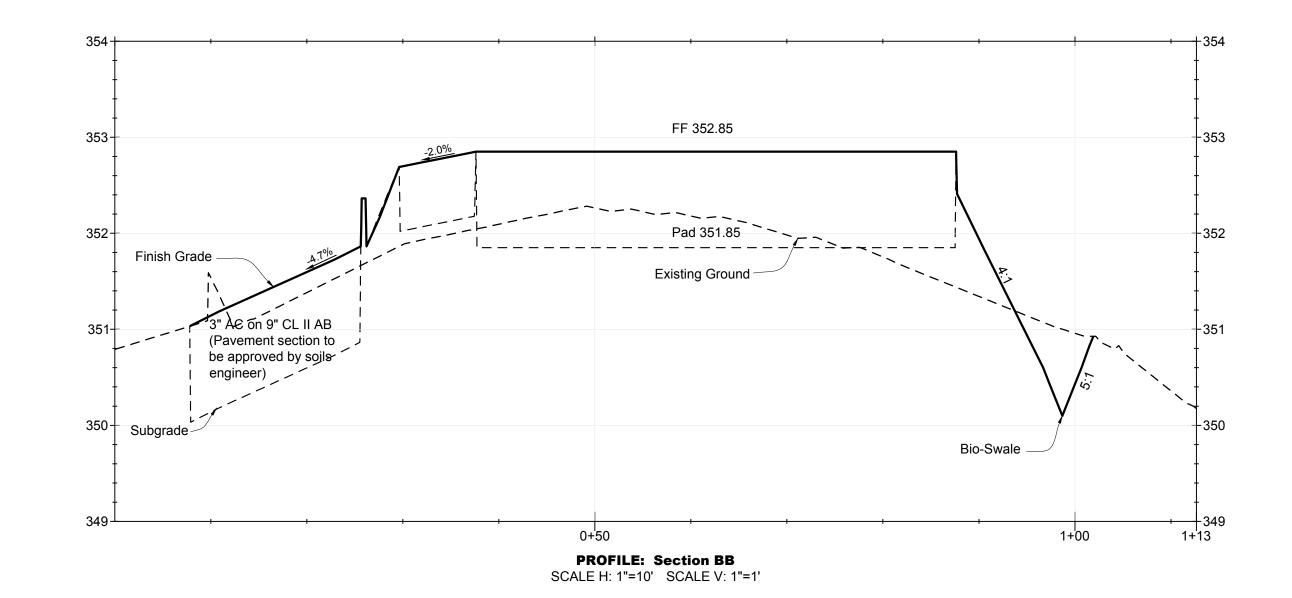
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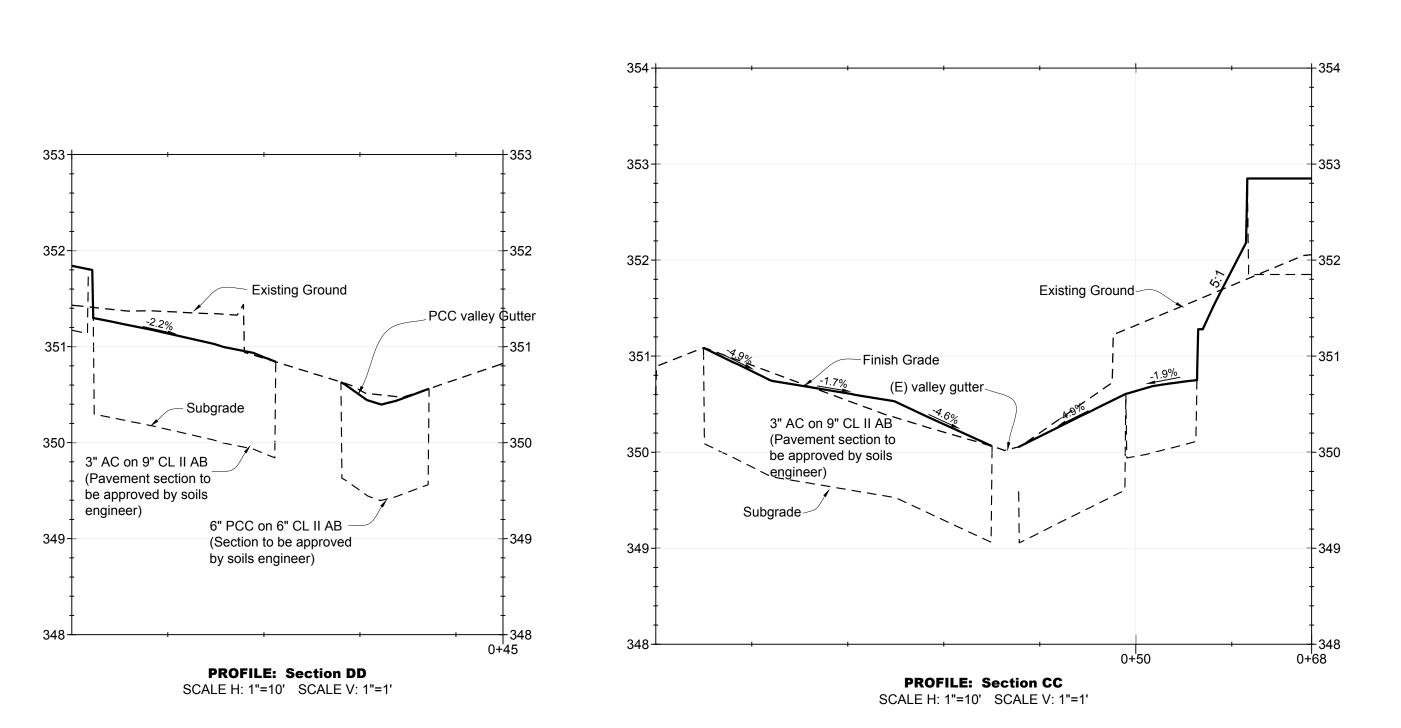
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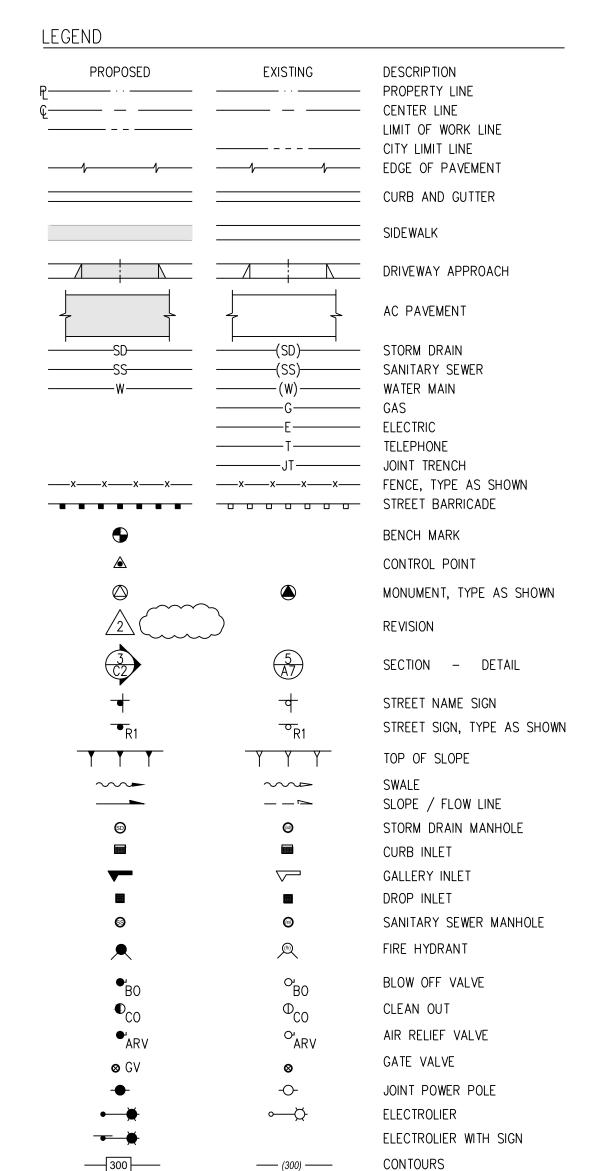


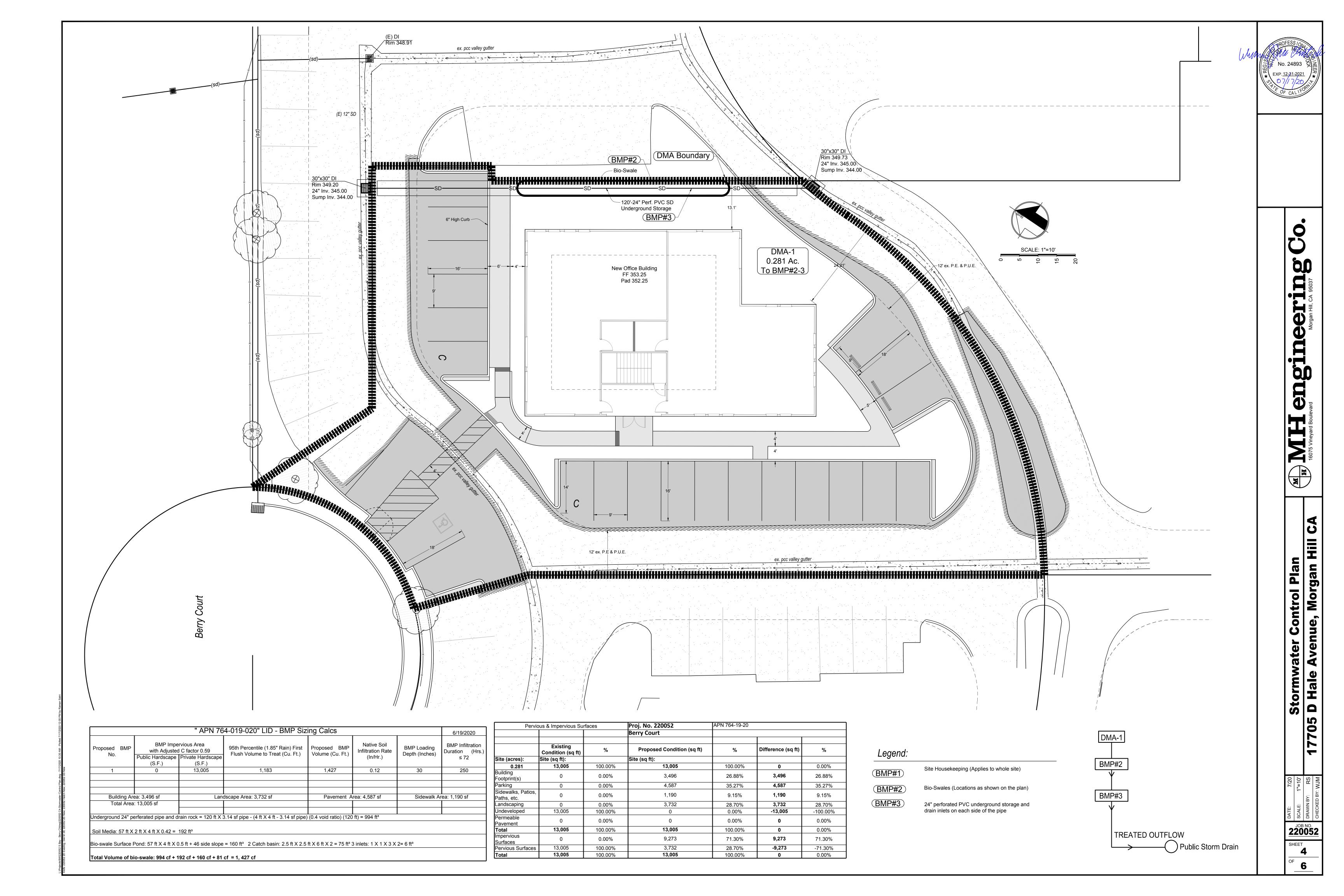




GRADING AND SITE PREPARATION NOTES

- 1. ALL AREAS TO RECEIVE FILL SHALL BE STRIPPED TO A DEPTH TO BE DETERMINED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER. ANY A.C. OR P.C.C. PAVING SHALL BE SCARIFIED & REMOVED & SUBGRADE PREPARED & COMPACTED PER SOIL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS PRIOR TO ANY FILLING.
- ALL MATERIAL TO BE USED AS FILL WITHIN BUILDING PAD AREAS & PARKING OR DRIVEWAY AREAS TO BE FREE OF ALL VEGETATION & FOREIGN MATTER AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY SOILS ENGINEER.
- 3. ON-SITE SOILS USED AS ENGINEERED FILL SOILS SHOULD BE MOISTURE CONDITIONED TO SLIGHTLY ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 92 PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION. SUBGRADE SOILS WITHIN DRIVEWAY AND STREET TO BE COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION AS PER ASTM D1557
- 4. STRIPPING MAY BE PLACED IN PLANTING AREA OR BURIED IN DESIGNATED PARK AREAS; ALL EXCESS STRIPPING SHALL BE HAULED AWAY. PAVING DEBRIS SHALL BE HAULED AWAY TO AN APPROVED DISPOSAL SITE.
- 5. ALL WORK SHOWN OR NOTED ON THESE PLANS SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SOILS ENGINEER, ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL MINIMUM STANDARDS AND THE LATEST EDITION OF THE UNIFORM BUILDING CODE. NOTIFY SOILS ENGINEER 2 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF ANY GRADING. THE SOIL ENGINEER IS ______. FILE NO.: _____, DATED ______
- 6. CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING PUBLIC UTILITIES SHALL BE DONE WITH APPROVAL & IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANY'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. CONTRACTORS SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING SITE IMPROVEMENTS NOT SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL DURING CONSTRUCTION. THEY SHALL REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO NEW CONDITION AT THEIR EXPENSE.
- 8. VERIFY ALL EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS, SITE DIMENSIONS AND GRADES PRIOR TO START OF
- 9. CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DRAWINGS, DETAILS AND SITE SOILS REPORT FOR COMPACTION, STRIPPING, GRADING, PAVING AND UTILITY TRENCHES.
- 10. SOIL COMPACTION TESTS SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE OWNER/DEVELOPER AS PER NOTE 3.
- 11. ALL GRADING AND RELATED WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF MORGAN HILL AND THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE SOILS ENGINEER
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES & SEWERS. LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOWN FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL U.S.A. AT 800-642-2444 48 HOURS PRIOR TO UNDERGROUND WORK FOR FIELD LOCATOR SERVICE.
- 13. ANY VOIDS CREATED BY STRUCTURE REMOVAL, TREE REMOVAL, SEPTIC TANK AND LEACH LINE REMOVAL MUST BE BACKFILLED WITH PROPERLY COMPACTED NATIVE SOILS THAT ARE FREE OF ORGANICS & OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS OR WITH APPROVED IMPORT FILL & COMPACTED TO THE SOILS ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 14. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GRADING CONTRACTOR, DURING THE GRADING OPERATION, IN COOPERATION WITH MH ENGINEERING TO VERIFY QUANTITIES WITHIN THIS PROPERTY. THE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHOWN HAVE BEEN DILIGENTLY ESTIMATED BY THE ENGINEER, BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION, IN ORDER TO ASSIST THE CONTRACTOR. THE GROUND TOPOGRAPHY ELEVATIONS & CONTOURS WERE FURNISHED BY MH ENGINEERING. DATE OF TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY IS 5/27/2020. MH ENGINEERING DOES NOT GUARANTEE CURRENT ACCURACY. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY FOR HIMSELF THAT NO ADDITIONAL GRADING IMPORTING OR EXPORTING OF EARTH HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE DATE OF THE TOPO SURVEY STATE.
- 15. THE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE PROVIDED AS A COURTESY AND CONVENIENCE TO THE CONTRACTOR. THE CUT & FILLS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE CALCULATED QUANTITIES BASED ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS (CONTOURS) & ROUGH GRADE ELEVATIONS. THE CALCULATIONS MAKES NO PROVISION FOR SCARIFICATION & COMPACTION WORK OR FILL. FOR THIS REASON & BECAUSE OF VARIABLES SUCH AS COMPACTION, SHRINKAGE & THE CONTRACTOR'S METHOD OF OPERATION, THE VOLUME OF DIRT ACTUALLY MOVED IN THE FIELD WILL PROBABLY VARY TO SOME EXTENT FROM THE CALCULATED VOLUME. FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROXIMATING THE SHRINKAGE, 10% WAS USED FOR THE FILL VOLUMES.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR'S EARTHWORK BID REFLECTS HIS OWN CALCULATION OF THE EARTHWORK COMPACTED & COMPLETE IN PLACE TO THE DETAILS, LINE, AND GRADE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.





GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES(BMPs) FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE AT ALL TIMES WITH THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) ORDER NO. 2009-0009-DWQ NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000002 THIS PERMIT REQUIRES THAT THE SWPPP BE KEPT UP TO DATE TO REFLECT THE CHANGING SITE CONDITIONS AND THE SWPPP BE KEPT UP TO DATE TO REFLECT THE CHANGING SITE CONDITIONS AND THE SWPPP IS TO BE AVAILABLE ON SITE AT ALL TIMES FOR REVIEW BY STATE AND LOCAL INPSECTORS.
- THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE OPERABLE YEAR ROUND. BY SEPTEMBER 15, GRADING, INSTALLATION OF STORM DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE COMPLETED WITH EROSION CONTROL PLANTING ESTABLISHED BY THAT TIME. NO GRADING SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 15TH AND MAY 1ST UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY CITY OF MORGAN HILL.
- 3. STANDARD DROP INLET, UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE PIPE AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO WINTERIZATION AND WILL REMAIN AS PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.
- 4. CHANGES TO THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MADE TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE CITY OF MORGAN HILL.
- 5. DURING THE RAINY SEASON, ALL PAVED AREAS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF EARTH MATERIAL AND DEBRIS. THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED SO AS TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF TO ANY STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- 6. THIS PLAN COVERS ONLY THE FIRST WINTER FOLLOWING GRADING. PLANS ARE TO BE RESUBMITTED FOR CITY APPROVAL PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 1 OF EACH SUBSEQUENT YEAR UNTIL THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE ACCEPTED BY THE CITY.
- 7. SEED AND MULCH ARE TO BE PLACED ON ALL DISTURBED SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2% AND HIGHER THAN 3 FEET, ON ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO ALL PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY. SEED PLACED BETWEEN MAY AND SEPTEMBER SHALL BE IRRIGATED AS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH GROWTH BY
- 8. STABILIZED ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PER DETAIL TC-1 OF SWPPP MANUAL PRIOR TO GRADING ACTIVITIES.
- 9. DRAIN INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED PER DETAIL SE-10 OF SWPPP MANUAL PRIOR TO GRADING ACTIVITIES OR AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.
- 10. SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO GRADING ACTIVITIES OR AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, AND MAINTAINED YEAR ROUND.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

- SILT FENCES AND FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- 2. IF THE FABRIC ON A SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER DECOMPOSES OR BECOMES INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER IS STILL NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
- 3. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS REMOVED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING GRADE AND SEEDED.
- 4. TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE:
- THIS MEASURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT STORM AND REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE TO THE DIKE, FLOW CHANNEL AND OUTLET AS NECESSARY.
- APPROXIMATELY ONCE EVERY WEEK, WHETHER A STORM HAS OCCURRED OR NOT, DIKES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED IF NEEDED. LOOK FOR BREACHES CAUSED BY VEHICLES CROSSING THE DIKE. DAMAGES CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC OR OTHER ACTIVITY SHALL BE REPAIRED BEFORE THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE CLEANLINESS OF ALL EXISTING STREETS AND REMOVE ALL SEDIMENTS CARRIED INTO THEM BY EROSION OF GRADED AREAS DAILY OR AS REQUIRED. FOR TYPICAL EROSION CONTROL DETAILS, SEE ATTACHED DETAIL SHEET.
- 7. STABILIZED ENTRANCE(S) SHALL BE IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED YEAR-ROUND.

Legend **SE-1** Silt fence ---- **SE-5** Fiber Rolls **SE-10** Storm drain inlet protection

TC-1 Stabilized construction entrance



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≣ Erosion Control Plan Hale Avenue, Morgan

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Mass Grading / Clearing & Gubbing phase SE-1 Silt fence around perimeter of disturbed areas TC-1 Stabilized construction entrance @ entry/exit points to paved roads

 SE-5 Fiber Rolls around temporary stockpiles SE-6 Gravel bags at ends of gutters at project limits

BMPs required by construction phase

 SE-10 Storm drain inlet protection at inlets in project vicinity • EC-4 Hydroseed distubed areas upon completion of grading in areas that are not subject to further disturbance

Underground Utilities phase SE-1 Silt fence around perimeter of project site SE-5 Fiber Rolls around temporary stockpiles/trench spoils

SE-6 Gravel bags at ends of gutters at project limits

 SE-10 Storm drain inlet protection at inlets in project vicinity and installed inlets TC-1 Stabilized construction entrance @ entry/exit points to paved roads Vertical Construction phase

 SE-1 Silt fence around perimeter of project site SE-5 Fiber Rolls around stockpiles and at back of sidewalks once installed SE-6 Gravel bags at ends of gutters at project limits SE-10 Storm drain inlet protection at inlets in project vicinity and at any installed inlets

 TC-1 Stabilized construction entrance @ entry/exit points to paved roads • EC-4 Hydroseed disturbed areas that are not subject to further disturbance.

 SE-1 Silt fence around perimeter to remain in place until final landscaping is established SE-5 Fiber Rolls to remain in place until final landscaping is complete

SE-6 Gravel bags to remain in place until final landscaping is established

SE-10 Storm drain inlet protection to remain in place until final landscaping is established

 EC-4 Hydroseed all non-landscaped disturbed areas in project vicinity City of Morgan Hill Construction Stormwater Control Plan (CSCP) Notes:

Construction Site - Tree Preservation Requirements (per Smith Tree Specialist, Inc. Report dated 8/27/2017) • Locate structures, grade changes, etc. as far as feasible from the `dripline' area of the

· Avoid root damage through grading, trenching, compaction, etc., at least within an area 1.5 times the `dripline' area of trees. Where root damage cannot be avoided, roots encountered (over 1" diameter) should be exposed approximately 12" beyond the area to be disturbed (towards tree stem), by hand excavation, or with specialized hydraulic or pneumatic equipment, cut cleanly with hand pruners or power saw, and immediately back-filled with soil. Avoid tearing, or otherwise disturbing that portion of the root(s) to

surrounding the tree, and 6-8 feet in height. Post no parking or storage signs outside / on fencing. Do not attach posting to the mainstem of the tree. • Do not allow vehicles, equipment, pedestrian traffic; building materials or debris storage: or disposal of toxic or other materials inside of the fenced off area. Avoid pruning immediately before, during, or immediately after construction impact. Perform only that pruning which is unavoidable due to conflicts with proposed development. Aesthetic pruning should not be performed for at least 1-2 years following completion of

Construct a temporary fence as far from the tree stem (trunk) as possible, completely

 Trees that will be impacted by construction may benefit from fertilization, ideally performed in the fall, and preferably prior to any construction activities, with not more than 6 lbs. of actual nitrogen per 1,000 square feet of accessible 'drip line' area or beyond. • Mulch `rooting' area with an acidic, organic compost or mulch. Arrange for periodic (Biannual/Quarterly) inspection of tree's condition, and treatment of

damaging conditions (insects, diseases, nutrient deficiencies, etc.) as they occur, or as • Individual trees likely to suffer significant impacts may require specific, more extensive efforts and/or a more detailed specification than those contained within these general guidelines

Best management practices(BMPs) for this project shall be in substantial compliance at all times with the storm

water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) prepared for the project in accordance with the state water resources

General Permit No. CAS000002. This permit requires that the SWPPP be kept up to date to reflect the changing

site conditions and the SWPPP be kept up to date to reflect the changing site conditions and the SWPPP is to be

September 15, grading, installation of storm drainage and erosion control facilities will need to be completed with erosion control planting established by that time, no grading shall occur between October 1 and April 15 unless

control board (SWRCB) order no. 2009-0009-DWO National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

2. The erosion control measures are to be operable during the rainy season, September 15 to April 15. By

3. Standard drop inlet, underground drainage pipe and appurtenances shall be constructed prior to winterization

4. Changes to this erosion and sediment control plan shall be made to meet field conditions only with the approval

5. This plan covers only the first winter following grading. Plans are to be resubmitted for City approval prior to September 1 of each subsequent year until the tract improvements are accepted by the City.

7. Stabilized entrance shall be installed per detail TC-1&TC-3 of SWPPP manual prior to grading activities.

8. Drain inlets shall be protected per details SE-10 of SWPPP manual prior to grading activities or as soon as

6. Seed and mulch are to be placed on all disturbed slopes steeper than 2% and higher than 3 feet, on all cut and

fill slopes within or adjacent to all public rights of way and as directed by the City. Seed placed between May and

of or at the direction of the City Engineer. During the rainy season, all paved areas shall be kept clear of earth

material and debris. the site shall be maintained so as to minimize sediment laden runoff to any storm drainage

available on site at all times for review by state and local inspectors.

September shall be irrigated as necessary to establish growth by October 1.

authorized by the City Engineer.

and will remain as permanent tract improvements

Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA) Handbook for Construction as its Storm Water best management practices (BMP) standards. The BMPs contained within the City standards are minimum requirements. The contractor shall comply with all BMPs as directed by the City of Morgan Hill, including but not limited to BMPs for sediment control, tracking control, waste management and materials pollution control, non-storm water management control, and erosion control. Examples of BMPs

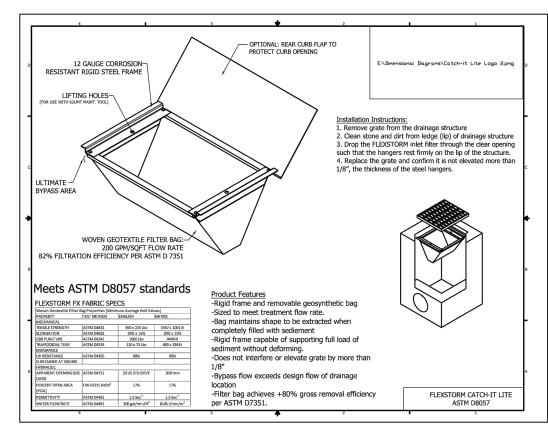
SE-10 storm drain inlet protection SE-7 Street sweeping and vacuuming WM-5 solid waste management

by failure of BMP to the satisfaction of the City of Morgan Hill.

WM-9 sanitary/septic waste management WM-10 concrete waste management

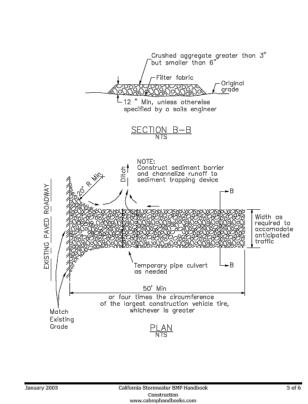
The contractor shall notify the City 48 hours in advance of the start of construction to request inspection of storm water BMPs. All storm water BMPs shall be in place prior to the start of construction, and maintained throughout the duration of the project.

The contractor shall inspect all storm water BMPs regularly to assure the they are functioning properly. If a BMP fails, the contractor shall make repairs immmediately and clean all portions of storm drain systems that may have been contaminated



Drain Inlet Insert Detail

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit TC-1



Notes: TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit Inspection and Maintenance

 Inspect and verify that activity-based BMPs are in place prior to the commencement of associated activities. While activities associated with the BMPs are under way, inspect weekly during the rainy season and of two-week intervals in the non-rainy season to verify continued BMP implementation.

• Inspect local roads adjacent to the site daily. Sweep or vacuum to remove visible accumulated sediment. Remove aggregate, separate and dispose of sediment if construction

entrance/exit is clogged with sediment. Keep all temporary roadway ditches clear.

· Check for damage and repair as needed.

 Replace gravel material when surface voids are visible. Remove all sediment deposited on paved roadways within 24 hours.

Remove gravel and filter fabric at completion of construction

Fiber Rolls

Notes: SE-5 Fiber Rolls

• Locate fiber rolls on level contours spaced as follows: • Slope inclination of 4:1 (H:V) or flatter: Fiber rolls should be placed at a maximum interval of 20 ft. • Slope inclination between 4:1 and 2:1 (H:V): Fiber Rolls should be

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placed at a maximum interval of 15 ft. (a closer spacing is more • Slope inclination 2:1 (H:V) or greater: Fiber Rolls should be placed at a maximum interval of 10 ft. (a closer spacing is more effective).

 Turn the ends of the fiber roll up slope to prevent runoff from going • Stake fiber rolls into a 2 to 4 in. deep trench with a width equal to the diameter of the fiber roll. •• Drive stakes at the end of each fiber roll and spaced 4 ft maximum on

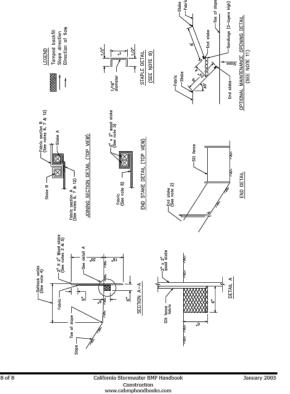
•• Use wood stakes with a nominal classification of 0.75 by 0.75 in. and minimum length of 24 in. If more than one fiber roll is placed in a row, the rolls should be overlapped, not abutted.

Inspection and Maintenance • Inspect BMPs prior to forecast rain, daily during extended rain events, after rain events, weekly during the rainy season, and at two-week intervals during the non-rainy season.

• Repair or replace split, torn, unraveling, or slumping fiber rolls. • If the fiber roll is used as a sediment capture device, or as an erosion control device to maintain sheet flows, sediment that accumulates in the BMP must be periodically removed in order to maintain BMP effectiveness. Sediment should be removed when sediment accumulation reaches one-half the designated sediment storage depth, usually one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the adjacent ground surface. Sediment removed during maintenance may be incorporated into earthwork on the site of disposed at an appropriate

• If fiber rolls are used for erosion control, such as in a mini check dam, sediment removal should not be required as long as the system continues to control the grade. Sediment control BMPs will likely be required in conjunction with this type of application.

Silt Fence



Notes: SE-1 Silt Fence Installation Guidelines

maintained

• Silt fences are to be constructed on a level contour. Sufficient area should exist behind the fence for ponding to occur without flooding or overtopping the fence. A trench should be excavated approximately 6 in. wide and 6 in. deep along the line the proposed silt fence.

 Bottom of the silt fence should be keyed-in a minimum of 12 in. Posts should be spaced a maximum of 6 ft apart and driven securely into the ground a minimum of 18 in. or 12 in. below the bottom of the • When standard strength filter fabric is used, a plastic or wire mesh

support fence should be fastened securely to the upslope side of posts using heavy-duty wire staples at least 1 in. long. The mesh should extend into the trench. When extra-strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the mesh support fence may be eliminated. Filter fabric should be purchased in a long roll, then cut to the length of the barrier. When joints are necessary, filter cloth should be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6 in. overlap and both ends securely fastened to the post.

• The trench should be backfilled with compacted native material. Construct silt fences with a setback of at least 3 ft from the toe of a slope. Where a silt fence is determined to be not practicable due to specific site conditions, the silt fence may be constructed at the toe of the slope, but should be constructed as far from the toe of the slope as practicable. Silt fences close to the toe of the slope will be less effective and difficult to maintain. Inspection and Maintenance

• Inspect BMPs prior to forecast rain, daily during extended rain events, after rain events, weekly during the rainy season, and at two-week intervals during the non-rainy season. Repair undercut silt fences.

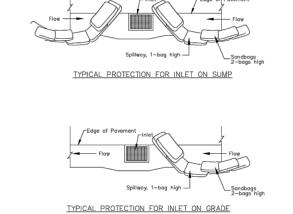
 Repair or replace split, torn, slumping, or weathered fabric. The lifespan of silt fence fabric is generally 5 to 8 months. Silt fences that are damaged and become unsuitable for the intended purpose should be removed from the site of work, disposed of, and replaced with new silt fence barriers

• Sediment that accumulates in the BMP must be periodically removed in order to maintain BMP effectiveness. Sediment should be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one-third of the barrier height. Sediment removed during maintenance may be incorporated into earthwork on the site or disposed at an appropriate location. Silt fences should be left in place until the upstream area is permanently stabilized. Until then, the silt fence must be inspected and

• Holes, depressions, or other ground disturbance caused by the removal

of the silt fences should be backfilled and repaired.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection



st be removed after adjacent operation is completed cable in areas with high silts and clays without filter fabric. DI PROTECTION TYPE 3

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Notes: SE-10 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Storm Drain Inlet Protection

DI PROTECTION TYPE 2

• DI Protection Type 2 - Excavated Drop Inlet Sediment Trap - The excavated drop inlet sediment trap (Type 2) is shown in the attached figures. Install filter fabric fence in accordance with DI Protection Type 1. Size excavated trap to provide a minimum storage capacity calculated at the rate 67 vd3/acre of drainage area.

Silt fence Per SE-01

 Inspection and Maintenance • Inspect BMPs prior to forecast rain, daily during extended rain events, after rain events, weekly during the rainy season, and at two-week intervals

• Filter Fabric Fences. If the fabric becomes clogged, torn, or degrades, it should be replaced. Make sure the stakes are securely driven in the ground and are in good shape (i.e., not bent, cracked, or splintered, and are reasonably perpendicular to the ground). Replace damaged stakes. • Gravel Filters. If the gravel becomes clogged with sediment, it must be carefully removed from the inlet and either cleaned or replaced. Since cleaning gravel at a construction site may be difficult, consider using the sediment-laden stone as fill material and put fresh stone around the inlet. Inspect bags

for holes, gashes, and snags, and replace bags as needed. Check gravel bags for proper arrangement and displacement. Sediment that accumulates in the BMP must be periodically removed in order to maintain BMP effectiveness. Sediment should be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one-third of the barrier height. Sediment removed during maintenance may be incorporated into earthwork on the site ore disposed at an appropriate location. Remove storm drain inlet protection once the drainage area is stabilized.

• Clean and regrade area around the inlet and clean the inside of the storm drain inlet as it must be free of sediment and debris at the time of final

SE-6 Notes: SE-6 Gravel Bag Berm Design and Layout

• Locate gravel bag berms on level contours.

•• Slopes 2:1 (H:V) or steeper: Gravel bags should be placed at a maximum interval of 25 ft (a closer spacing is more effective), with the first row placed the slope toe

 Turn the ends of the gravel bag barriers up slope to prevent runoff from going around the berm. Allow sufficient space up slope from the gravel bag berm to allow ponding, and to provide room for sediment storage.

as cross barriers.

•• Height = 18 in. maximum •• Top width = 24 in. minimum for three or more layer construction •• Top width = 12 in. minimum for one or two layer construction

•• Side slopes = 2:1 or flatter In Construction Traffic Areas •• Height = 12 in. maximum •• Top width = 24 in. minimum for three or more layer construction.

•• Top width = 12 in. minimum for one or two layer construction. Side slopes = 2:1 or flatter. Butt ends of bags tightly

Gravel Bag Berm • On multiple row, or multiple layer construction, overlap butt joints of adjacent row and row beneath • Use a pyramid approach when stacking bags.

maximum interval of 50 ft (a closer spacing is more effective), with the polyamide fabric or burlap, minimum unit weight of 4 ounces/yd2, Mullen burst strength exceeding 300 b/in2 in conformance with the requirements in ASTM designation D3786, and ultraviolet stability exceeding 70% in conformance with the requirements in ASTM designation D4355.

 Bag Size: Each gravel-filled bag should have a length of 18 in., width of 12 in., thickness of 3 in., and mass of approximately 33 lbs. Bag dimensions are nominal, and may vary based on locally available

• For installation near the toe of the slope, consider moving the gravel bag clean and free from clay, organic matter, and other deleterious material,

three months due to degrading of the bags. Reshape or replace gravel bags as needed. Repair washouts or other damage as needed.

 Sediment that accumulates in the BMP must be periodically removed in order to maintain BMP effectiveness. Sediment should be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one-third of the barrier height. Sediment removed during maintenance may be incorporated into earthwork on the site or disposed at an appropriate location. • Remove gravel bag berms when no longer needed. Remove sediment

9. Sediment control BMPs shall be installed prior to grading activities or as soon as practical, and maintained year

The contractor shall comply with all City of Morgan Hill Standards, and is advised that the City has adopted the California

that are required include but are not limited to:

Portable sanitary facilities shall have secondary containment, and be located on relatively level ground away from traffic areas

The interim CSCP is considered a "living document" which may be subject to change from time to time in order to facilitate construction. All requested changes must be approved by the City of Morgan Hill prior to installation.

•• Slopes between 20:1 and 2:1 (H:V): Gravel bags should be placed at a • Bag Material: Bags should be woven polypropylene, polyethylene or first row near the slope toe.

barriers away from the slope toe to facilitate cleaning. To prevent flows or other suitable open graded, non-cohesive, porous gravel. behind the barrier, bags can be placed perpendicular to a berm to serve Inspection and Maintenance

• Drainage area should not exceed 5 acres. In Non-Traffic Areas:

• Fill Material: Fill material should be 0.5 to 1 in. Class 2 aggregate base,

 Inspect BMPs prior to forecast rain, daily during extended rain events, after rain events, weekly during the rainy season, and at two-week intervals during the non-rainy season. Gravel bags exposed to sunlight will need to be replaced every two to

accumulation and clean, re-grade, and stabilize the area. Removed sediment should be incorporated in the project or disposed of.



Control rosion Hale A